

BUSINESS CHANCES IN BRAZIL

Roger W. Babson writes entertainingly in next Sunday's **SUN** of the wonderful natural resources of this huge South American country.

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THE WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

Showers to-morrow; light, variable winds. Highest temperature today 74; lowest, 65. Detailed weather, mail.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROSE REJECTS MRS. BECKER'S PLEA FOR HELP

Gambler Tells How Last Message From "Charlie" Never Was Delivered.

CONFRONTED BY HER IN SCHEPP'S STORE

Wicked Nerve Later Even to Call the Doomed Man's Wife on Phone.

"If a word from me would free Becker from the death house I would say that word gladly," said Jack Rose, the bald gambler and informer, as he sat last night in the home of Reginald Wright Kaufman, the playwright, and denied with all the force of his unique personality that Becker's conviction was the result of a "frameup."

"I testified at three trials and I told the truth," Rose said, leaning forward and emphasizing his words with levelled forefinger. "I told the truth and I say so again. Becker insisted the murder of Rosenthal, I am sorry for him, sorry I am for any man in the death house, and if I could help him I would. What can I do? I am not Becker's rescuer, neither am I his liberator. I merely have told the truth."

Then the desire to answer all the attacks that have been made on him during the last stages of the fight to save Becker's life broke down the barrier of reserve that Rose has maintained so long and he poured forth a tale that held the writer of fiction silent in admiration of its climax.

Rose told of the weeks in which messenger after messenger from Becker's friends came to him with appeals to do something to aid the man he had helped to the chair, his emotions as he refused them because he felt he could do nothing without committing perjury, and finally last Sunday when Mrs. Becker went to him with a final message from "Charlie," a message which is never delivered.

Tells About Meeting. Rose was moved to reveal this because the publication in an evening paper yesterday of a story that he had married Becker and promised to go to Gov. Whitman in an attempt to get clemency for her husband. Rose characterized the story as preposterous the day it was printed, and then made his own explanation of the meeting with Mrs. Becker.

"I had not been in New York for five weeks until last Saturday," he said, "having spent all my time in Bedford, Mass., and Boston, working in connection with my moving picture business. But this time I came to New York to see the Becker case and to see Mrs. Becker. I was called to my hotel and asked me to come over to his jewelry store in Seventh avenue. I went over and there I found him looking very ill. He was in bed and I would gladly help him, but I was forced to tell him that I could do nothing."

"I talked with them some time, leaving the countess to the door, and then I noticed that the men stopped talking and turned toward the door."

His Voice Breaks. Rose's voice, which is deep and resonant, broke in a low, hoarse, and almost to whom it is a pleasure to listen, and he gulped a moment.

"I turned around and there in the doorway saw Mrs. Becker," he went on. "You can imagine how I felt, it was the first time I had seen her since the trial. I stood there facing her, unable to talk. I don't know how long it was but it seemed ages. Finally I spoke to her and she came forward and began to cry."

"I wanted to see you," she said, and she asked me to do something for her. I told her that I could do nothing. But you know my husband is innocent," she said. "I believed that you know how I felt. I stood there facing her, unable to talk. I don't know how long it was but it seemed ages. Finally I spoke to her and she came forward and began to cry."

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DOWNPOUR FLOODS HOMES; STARTS FIRE

Undermined Gas Main Ignited—Subway Deluged at Times Square.

MORE THAN INCH OF RAIN

Sewers Back Up and Houses in West End Avenue District Suffer.

All the boroughs and a large section of the Atlantic Coast States were flooded last night by one of the worst storms, unattended by electrical display, that have hit New York in many months. The rain fell in two hours ending at 11 o'clock, more than an inch and the local population did not know it until the morning when the sky might be plugged.

Sharp squalls from the south, south-east and east drove the water in spiraling gusts of clouds along the asphalted streets, making them momentarily resemble rivers.

The torrents of rain ran into a sewer excavation in West Thirtieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and undermined the supports of a partly exposed six inch gas main, which broke shortly after 11 o'clock last night with a crash and roar as the gas became ignited by a street lamp.

Firemen found that on the south side of the street was the Martineau Renting and Auto and Garage, containing several barrels of gasoline and many automobiles. The gas line was covered and the cars pushed to safety. Across the street is the Church of St. John the Baptist, from which the sisters were assisted. The police also ordered all residents of the block out of their houses, fearing more explosions.

Just as the last of these left 215 feet of sidewalk in front of 215 West Thirtieth street, undermined also by the water, caved in, leaving a pit several feet deep. It was over an hour before the main cut-off could be found, and meantime firemen continued to play water on the main to keep it cool, but were unable to control the flow of gas.

The cheese was eaten at dinner last evening, and soon afterward Col. Mathewson became ill and was in great pain. Three doctors worked all night in an effort to save his life, but he died just before noon today. Miss Maude Evans, a servant, also ate some of the cheese and became seriously ill, but responded to treatment.

The other victims are Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wellins, their son and daughter, Lena and William; Frank McGuirk, Miss Ellen Merrill, Henry W. Merrill, Miss Maude Evans and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stevenson. Early in the day it was believed some of them would die, but after constant medical attention it is thought tonight that they will recover.

Col. Mathewson was 67 years old and had been long a resident of Norwalk. He was head of Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co., a large shoe manufacturing firm; was president of the City National Bank and of several other organizations, and was connected with many more. He was prominent socially here.

Col. Mathewson was a Colonel on the staff of Gov. Phineas Lounsbury. He was a member of many clubs, including the New York Athletic Club.

"INDIANS" HURT IN MOVIE WAR

Woman and Man Badly Injured When Horse Rear and Fall.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 30.—Mrs. Lottie Aldridge, 28, an expert rider, fresh from the West, and Alexander Hall, both movie actors in the employ of the Peerless Film Company of Fort Lee, were badly injured during an Indian war scene enacted along the Palisades near Fort Lee early last evening.

Mrs. Aldridge is believed to be fatally injured. She was taking the part of an Indian princess in the battle. Dressed in a characteristic buckskin costume, with feathers and war paint, she rode a spirited horse, on which was only a blanket. During the shooting the horse reared, fell over her head and landed on its rider. Hall, too, was hurt by a falling horse. He is severely bruised and suffers from a severe laceration on the right arm. Both patients are in Englewood Hospital.

OLDEST ALUMNUS DIES.

Dr. J. F. Mesick, 102, Received Rutgers Diploma in 1834.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 30.—Dr. John F. Mesick, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Gross, in York, Pa., today, was the oldest college graduate in this country. He died at the age of 102 years and was valedictorian of his class in 1834 at Rutgers College.

Dr. Mesick was born in Albany, N. Y. Following his graduation he entered the Theological Seminary here and was graduated in 1837. At the time of his death he had been in the ministry seventy-eight years.

WALL STREET VS. SING SING.

Stock Exchange Employees to Play Baseball With Convicts.

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WALL STREET VS. SING SING.

Stock Exchange Employees to Play Baseball With Convicts.

ART CRITIC KILLED IN BATTLE.

Dr. Hans Greven, Well Known Here as Expert on Paintings.

W. E. D. Stokes yesterday received news that Dr. Hans Greven, Lieutenant of the Reserve in the German army, and known as one of the youngest and most advanced art critics, was killed in action on May 20.

Dr. Greven was well known in American art circles, having paid frequent visits to this country to study. His father is an intimate friend of Mr. Stokes. He was the inventor of the photographic process by which imitations of famous paintings can be detected by enlarging the paintings twenty times, the authenticity being established by the unmistakable individual "stroke" of the respective masters.

RECRUITING PLOT WIDENS.

U. S. Conducting Inquiry Elsewhere Than in California.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Department of Justice today admitted that other Federal Grand Jurors besides that in California have been investigating the recruiting of soldiers for the European war.

Only as arrests are made will the extent of the inquiry be revealed. That immense sums have been spent in the Department's theory, based on the apparent outlay in California alone, where there is said to be evidence of \$100,000 being used.

Representatives of foreign Governments who inquired to-day were informed that the return of reservists to the colors constitutes no violation of neutrality, the American law intervening only when the recruiting of others is attempted.

200,000 MAY BE IDLE IN CHICAGO TO-DAY

Building Material Makers to Lock Out Their Men to Break Carpenters' Strike.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Chicago must begin to-morrow to bear an economic loss of more than \$500,000 a day. Unless the building contractors and material men surrender the loss threatens to continue until the Chicago carpenters' union agrees to a general arbitration. Both sides are determined they shall not yield. The situation affects almost all business men and 25,000 homes in the city and suburbs. Employers estimate that eventually 200,000 men will be made idle.

Preparations for the big shutdown to-morrow night of the plants of the allied building construction material interests were made to-day by the members of the executive committee in charge of the lockout.

The committee met in the rooms of the Builders' Club in the Chamber of Commerce Building and made all necessary arrangements for laying off men, shutting off fire in line kilns and brick yards, shipment of lumber to pasture and for watchmen to serve during the shutdown period.

Members of the committee made careful estimates of the number of employees to be laid off. In the neighborhood of 10,000 men directly employed by the building industry, it was said, will be affected by the closing of the plants. This includes more than 1,000 teamsters and automobile truck drivers. That the shutdown will be practically airtight was shown by the number of lumber yards and brick yards which will close. The yards are those of the big lumber companies, but many smaller yards, including forty-three lumber yards and sixty-five common and face brick establishments, of these lumber and brick concerns also have the effect of practically shutting off all building construction. Without lumber and brick contractors are unable to continue operations.

This will throw out of work automatically all building trades crafts in Chicago and Cook county as soon as the material the contractors have on hand now is used up.

Unless the independent carpenter contractors, who have signed up with the union on the basis of 19 cents an hour, are enabled to import supplies from other cities, the shutdown will throw out of work the 11,000 carpenters who have returned to work since the strike began.

GIRL IS SEASIDE MAYOR.

Atlantic City's Controller, Miss Townsend, Is Acting Executive.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30.—Miss Beale May Townsend, the only girl controller in the United States, today had the distinction of being acting Mayor.

Mayor William Riddle, in celebration of his fifty-fifth birthday, took his brother commissions off on a fishing trip from which they will not return until to-morrow. Miss Townsend, the next official in line became Mayor. She assumed her duties modestly. The only thing in the day's routine at which she balked was marrying a happy couple who sought her out. She referred them to Recorder Gaskill.

BERLIN CENSORSHIP PASSES PEACE PLEA

Socialist Party Issues Second Appeal Calling for End of War.

WANT NO TERRITORY

Document Says French and Belgian Socialists Oppose Settlement.

BERLIN, June 30.—The governing board of the Socialist party issued today a manifesto, passed by the censor, calling upon the Government in the name of "humanity and culture" to begin peace negotiations. The appeal is a manifesto, passed by the censor, calling upon the Government in the name of "humanity and culture" to begin peace negotiations.

The Socialists of all nations which are fighting Germany are called upon to join with the German Socialists in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the issues for which the war is waged. The efforts of the German Socialist leaders to prevent war are reviewed and regret is expressed that these efforts were too weak to stem the tide of the world conflagration. It is said that the advances made to the Socialists of Great Britain have been received in good part, but that those directed to the Socialists of France and Belgium have been met with disdain.

"The German Socialists," the appeal says, "expect that their friends in other belligerent countries will take the same steps. French and Belgian Socialist leaders stubbornly demand the destruction of Germany, and in spite of some peaceful groups, the large masses and the leaders of the Socialist parties in those countries appear firmly resolved to continue the war until Germany is completely defeated."

The German Socialist party has loyally kept its word to stand by the people and the Fatherland. The fate of East Prussia at the hands of the Russians shows what threatened a disunited Germany.

The statement repeats that the German Socialists are opposed to war for the purpose of annexation and explains that the publication was planned for an earlier date but was postponed because of the declaration of war between Austria and Italy.

Balancing the effect of this statement by the Socialists the Overseas News Agency has issued the following: "The Socialist leader, Dr. Kolb, has published a pamphlet in which he says that the Socialist party is at the parting of the ways. He declares that the war has been made for the purpose of annexation and explains that the publication was planned for an earlier date but was postponed because of the declaration of war between Austria and Italy."

When the first Socialist appeal to the Government to begin peace negotiations was published in *Vorwarts* the paper was immediately suspended by the Government on the ground that the appeal was detrimental to the interests of the empire.

The appeal demanded that no attempt be made on the part of the Government to acquire new territory. The document contained an exposition of the attitude of the Socialist party throughout the war. The statement published yesterday in the German Socialist press in substance a repetition of the first appeal which was suppressed. Considerable significance naturally attaches itself to the fact that the appeal was passed by the censor.

SIGNS OF WAR'S END SEEN BY SOCIALISTS

Leaders Here Give Views on Appeal Issued in Germany.

The appeal made by the German Socialists to their Government to begin peace negotiations was received with keen satisfaction by leaders of socialist thought in this city. They agree that the action taken by the government board of the German Socialist party is really the first indication that the war can be ended in the near future.

The first sign that Germany, as well as other nations involved, is weary of the terrible sacrifice of men and money and economic resources.

Alan L. Benson, one of the best known socialist authors, Morris Hillquit, a leader of the Socialist party in this country, and Congressman Meyer London believe the fact that the manifesto of the German Socialists was permitted by the German Government to be published, after long silence previously, is highly significant as probably indicating that the German Government is now willing to consider peace negotiations. These leaders think there is an excellent chance that Socialists in countries fighting Germany will fall in line with the proposals made by the German Socialists.

"The manifesto indicates to me," said Mr. Benson at his home in Yonkers yesterday, "that the German people are weary of the war. Their attitude is in contradistinction to the attitude of the ruling class of Germany."

Imposed Upon, He Says. "Hitherto all classes in Germany have been united through fear. Fear that their national existence was in danger. If the German people and the world were to know the truth about the war, the war would be ended. The German people are weary of the war. Their attitude is in contradistinction to the attitude of the ruling class of Germany."

There were four large lots, each 4,000 shells, sent to Cape Cod Point. The value was \$70,000 and out of a standard lot thirty were tested and found wanting. Nearly all exploded prematurely, showing, the inspectors said, that they had been immersed in process of manufacture on the benches.

NINETEEN AMERICANS LOST WITH SHIP FROM U. S. PORT SUNK IN SUBMARINE WAR

PRESIDENT WILL NOT ACT TILL HE LEARNS ALL FACTS

WINDSOR, Vt., June 30.—President Wilson will suspend judgment and action regarding the reported torpedoing of the Armenian off Cornwall, England, with loss of American lives, until all the facts are fully and officially determined.

Unofficial advice of the ship's loss were received by the President to-night. In the absence of complete and official information regarding the reported complication no comment was forthcoming from the President. Washington authorities, it was believed, were delaying communication with the President until the exact status of the British vessel is established.

There was no indication to-night that the President would summarily end his vacation ahead of time and return to the capital because of the new complication in the German submarine warfare negotiations. Secretary of State Lansing passed through New York to-night en route from Amherst, Mass., to Washington. It was stated at Harlakenden that no word had come from him. Mr. Lansing will determine whether the President's presence in Washington is necessary or desirable.

Up to the time the President retired at 10 o'clock no word from Washington had been received regarding the Armenian's loss, and it was stated that any telegrams arriving later would not be brought to his attention until to-morrow.

6,000 Turks Die as Allies Take 7 Lines of Trenches

Most Important Victory Since Land Operations at the Dardanelles Were Begun Is Officially Announced by London and Paris War Offices.

POSITIONS CAPTURED AT POINT OF BAYONET

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 30.—Official reports issued in Paris and London this afternoon announced the most important victory so far for the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Under a very heavy artillery fire by the French guns the British troops advanced on June 27 west of the Sagar River in the neighborhood of Kithria for a distance varying from a little more than 1,000 yards to a little less than 1,000 yards. The official statement of the War Office here says 1,000 yards. The French communiqué places it at 1,500 yards (1,655 yards).

In the advance the troops occupied four lines of trenches, which were found to be full of Turkish dead. The result of the effective French artillery fire. They occupied a height west of Kithria. In all, an Athens despatch comments, fully 6,000 Turks were killed.

Announcement of the victory has been received with great rejoicing. It has been weeks since any satisfaction could be gained from the despatches from the Dardanelles. Instead the operations have been criticized not only in the press but in the House of Commons.

It was known that the Allies were held by the Turkish forces very close to the point of landing and that they had been suffering terribly. Neither the warships, which take up the daily round of bombardment, nor the field artillery seemed to be able to uncover the Turkish batteries or dislodge the troops.

Trenches Piled With Dead. The Anglo-French move began early Monday morning, when the French captured the Turkish trenches. They were full of dead Turks. Many had been buried by the bombardment. One hundred prisoners were taken. East of the Sagar River the British troops made a fine charge, capturing two lines of trenches, which had been assigned as their objective, but the result was a costly failure. The British troops were held by the Turkish forces very close to the point of landing and that they had been suffering terribly. Neither the warships, which take up the daily round of bombardment, nor the field artillery seemed to be able to uncover the Turkish batteries or dislodge the troops.

The northernmost objective had now been obtained, but the Turkish forces, pressing on under the cliffs, actually captured the important knoll still further forward, due west of Kithria. This they fortified and held during the night, making our attack on the left precisely 1,000 yards.

During the afternoon the trenches on the right, a small portion of which had been captured, were attacked but the enemy held on stubbornly and the attacks did not succeed. During the night a counter attack on the left, the furthest trenches gained was repulsed with heavy losses. A party of Turks who penetrated from the flank between the two lines of captured trenches was subjected to machine gun fire and the survivors were heavily wounded. "Except for a small portion of trenches still held by the enemy, all and much more was hoped for from the operations had been a success. A party engaged did well, but certainly the chief factor in the success was the splendid attack by the Twenty-ninth Division, whose conduct was beyond praise."

ALLIES REINFORCED.

Athens Hears Important Events at Strait Are Imminent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 30.—The public disquiet regarding the Dardanelles was reflected in the House of Commons this afternoon by demands on the Government that complete information be supplied on the operations there. It was stated that the House of Commons had been informed at this time, but that it will be as soon as the national interests permit. Another despatch from Sir Ian Hamilton, it was expected, will appear in the official *Gazette* soon.

The *Daily News* learns from its Constantinople correspondent that the Colonel Greville publishes a despatch from its correspondent at Athens, who says it is rumored in the Greek capital that the Allies have been strongly reinforced at the Dardanelles and that decisive engagements are impending.

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The *Daily News* quotes an Englishman, holding an influential position at Constantinople, who has arrived here, as saying that the Turkish fleet, which is of petroleum, which is a serious matter, as a great many of the people use ships Talbot, Scorpion and Wolverine.